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 <br> "Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy" <br> \title{

## PUTNEY, VERMONT <br> \title{ \section*{PUTNEY, VERMONT <br> <br> $-$ 

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## ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

## please Read Before Ordering

TRANSPORTATION

The customer pays all transportation charges from Putney. We pack the plants and deliver them to the local post office or express station without additional charge. We ship by parcel post prepaid and ask you to remit the amount of postage as soon as you receive our notice of shipment. Express shipments are sent charges collect unless you make a specific request that they be shipped prepaid. In such cases please remit at once the amount we notify you we have advanced for the express charges. Our whole purpose is to get the plants to you as quickly and economically and safely as possible.

## GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranteed true to name and free from disease. A certificate of inspection accompanies every shipment. Shquld any express shipment arrive in poor condition, obtain a bad order receipt from your express agent and notify us immediately. In the case of parcel post shipments damaged in transit please notify us by return mail.

## PLANTING AND WATERING

Open the package and remove the plants as soon as received. Set them out at once, or, for second best, heel them in. Fruit trees and dormant shrubs may be left in a cool cellar for a few days if the roots are kept moist in the packing material. Never wet the tops of strawberry plants; it rots the crowns. Plants which have been delayed in transit and have dried out considerably should be soaked over night in a pail or tub of water before planting. A thorough soaking never hurts roses and fruit plants.

## TRANSPORTATION OF HEAVY BALLED AND BURLAPPED PLANTS

Our trees and plants have the authentic New England stamp-Hardy and tried by time and weather and by association especially suited to any home or garden within our vicinity. Our native wildflowers and ferns are shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada.

In addition to the trees and plants in this catalog which we can ship in bundles or bales, we have a fine collection of all the hardy Azaleas, Mt. Laurel, Rhododendrons, White and Mugho Pine, Yew, Juniper, Hemlock, Balsam and Silver Fir, Norway and White Spruce, Slender and Globe Arborvitae and many of the broad-leaved evergreens, such as Pieris floribunda and Leucothoe catesbaei.

It is so expensive to pack these in wooden boxes for shipment that we have given up this branch of our packing. We invite you to write us for special quotations or, better still, call on us here in the nursery.

## HARDY PERENNIALS

If you do not find the plants you are looking for, you may find them under Wildflowers.

## CARE AND PROTECTION

Prepare the soil deeply, and enrich with old manure, the older the better. Plants should not be planted below the crown. Too deep planting is the cause of many failures. Be careful, too, to firm the soil about the roots. Stamp the ground as hard as you can with your heel, or butt of the trowel. This point cannot be over-emphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in the Fall. Mulch every year with a thick covering of manure.

As a rule, early Spring blooming perennials should be planted in the Fall; while Fall blooming ones, such as Japanese Anemone, require Spring planting. On the whole, however, Fall is a far better time to plant than is generally realized. Often much time is gained by planting in late September through October, giving plenty of time for root growth before Winter comes. In this way the Spring growth is not disturbed and, as a result, earlier and better flowers are obtained.

Some plants usually classed as perennials are in reality, biennials, completing their life cycle in two years. If a biennial fails to bloom the second year, it will live for another season, blossom and die in its third year. All biennials are mentioned as such, in the descriptions following.

## ACHILLEA-MILFOIL

THE PEARL. Pure white double flowers in large heads of bloom profusely borne all Summer. Especially fine for cutting. Does best in full sun. 1 to 2 ft . tall.

## ACONITE

ACONITUM NAPELLUS. 3 to 4 ft . spikes of bright blue. June. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## AJUGA-BUGLE

CARPET BUGLE, $A$, reptans. A carpeting plant which will grow in shade. Brilliant blue flowers in Spring on glossy green foliage. A splendid ground cover for rock gardens. 3 to 4 in . tall.
GENEVA BUGLE, $A$. genevensis. A taller growing Bugle 4 to 6 in . in height. Blooming habits and foliage much the same as above.

## ALTHAEA-HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCKS are a delighful and essential part of any New England garden. Double red, white, yellow and pink.

## ALYSSUM-BASKET OF GOLD

ALYSSUM SAXATILE. A brilliant splash of yellow flowers above gray leaves in May. For the edge of the border or the sunny rock garden. 6 to 10 in . tall.
ALYSSUM SAXATILE CITRINUM. A dainty paler yellow than the above. Much preferred by many who like pastel shades in their Spring planting. Same habits.

## ANEMONE-WINDFLOWER

MEADOW ANEMONE, $A$. canadersis. Snowy white flowers 1 to 2 inches across appear from May to July and often later as well. Not many native plants are as easily grown and few are more beautiful. Grows particularly well in damp rich soil in partial shade. 1 to 2 ft .
EUROPEAN PASQUEFLOWER, $A$. pulsatilla. Violet-blue flowers in May followed by picturesque seed-balls bristling with silky strands, which are almost as attractive as the flowers. Fine for dry, stony soil in the rock garden. 9 to 12 in .
CHINESE ANEMONE, $A$, hupehensis. A dwarf anemone flowering in September. Lovely old-rose wide open flowers like large wild roses.

## ANTHERICUM-ST. BERNARD LILY

A. LILIAGO. Clusters of white flowers like miniature lilies in early July in tufts of grass-like leaves. 12 to 18 in .

## AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE

GOLDEN COLUMBINE, $A$, chrysantha. Clear yellow long spurred blossoms all Summer. The hardiest and longest lived of all the long spurred varieties. 3 ft .
SILVER QUEEN. Pure white form of above. MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Gracefully borne, many colored, long spurred flowers like a ballroom full of fairies in fancy dress. Colors range through shades and tones of lavender, mauve, blue, purple, white, cream, yellow, pink and red. None more lovely.

Price on plants, except as noted, 45 c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.


NEW ENGLAND ASTER

ROSE QUEEN. Lovely soft shade of rose and SHORT SPURRED HYBRIDS. True perennials lasting for years. Adapted for shady spots but will thrive in full sun. Quaint short spurred flowers in many colors.
ROCKY MT. COLUMBINE. Blue and white. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.45, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## ARABIS-ROCKCRESS

MOUNTAIN ROCKCRESS, A. alpina. Our earliest perennial to bloom in the nursery. Snowy white carpets in late April. Excellent to plant with Tulips and the early Dwarf Iris.
ALPINE FLOREPLENO. About a week later than the above. Double white flowers like miniature stock. An excellent border and rock garden plant. Lovely planted with Dwarf Iris in purple or yellow.

## ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA-BUTTERFLYWEED

Brilliant orange flowers in July and August on ?-foot stems. For hot dry locations. Will naturalize in field or on dry banks.

## ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heavy frosts. A truly fine, large plant for the open border. 4 ft . or taller.
PURPLE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Royal purple blooms in September.
ROSE NEW ENGLAND ASTER. Rose colored form of the above.

## AUBRETIA HYBRIDS

Colorful carpets of lavender-blue and rose in earliest Spring. Easily grown in wall gardens or dry sunny spots in the rock garden. Lovely with early bulbs or White Arabis. 4 in. Mixed colors only.

## BAPTISIA-WILD-INDIGO

BLUE WILD-INDIGO, B. australis. A shapely, rounded plant with clusters of pea-like, dark blue flowers in June and July. 3 ft .

## BOLTONIA

WHITE BOLTONIA, B. asteroides. A companion plant for Fall Asters, producing a magnificent display of white star-like flowers on a bushy plane to 7 ft tall.
VIOLET BOLTONIA, B. Iatisquama. Mauve pink. More graceful grower than the above. Not over 5 ft . tall. Does not spread too fast.

## CAMPANULA-BELLFLOWER

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, C. carpatica. Blue or white bell-shaped flowers throughout the Summer. A compact little plant for edging a rockery. From June to October.
C. Cullinmore. A beautiful hybrid of Carpatica and another dwarf growing yariety. The plants are literally covered with bloom in various shades of blue all Summer long. Ideal plant for the rock garden and is much used as an edging plant for perennial borders. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.
PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifolia. Blue and white bell-shaped flowers on tall graceful stocks. A true perennial. It's permanent in any good sunny or half-shady location. June and July. 2 to 3 ft .
COVENTRY BELLS, C. rapunculoides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping, blossoms in July and August. Will thrive in a neglected shady place or among shrubs.
CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA. See Wildflowers.

## CENTAUREA

GLOBE CENTAUREA, C. macrocephala. Large. lemon-yellow, thistle-like flowers on strong plants. August. 3 to 4 ft .
PERSIAN CENTAUREA, $C$. dealbata. Rosepink flowers in July and August. 1 to 2 ft .
MOUNTAIN BLUET, C. montana. Blue bachelor button blossoms throughout the Summer. 12 to 18 in. high.

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## CHELONI-TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. lyoni. Satiny pink hood-shaped flowers in August and September. Thrives well in moist or half-shady spots or will grow in full sunlight. Excellent for the Fall border.
WHITE TURTLEHEAD, C. glabra. Under Wildflowers.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-DAISY

SHASTA DAISY, C. maximum. Handsome, large, daisy-like flowers with golden centers, blooming all Summer. 2 ft .

## HYBRID FALL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The late Summer and Fall blooming Hardy 'Mums listed below are the most reliable of all the varieties which we have tried here in Putney. They blossom early enough to make a good display before severe frosts destroy them. If possible, the roots should be stored in a vegetable cellar for the Winter.
ARGENTEUILLAIS. La:ge red flowers.
ASTRID. Large, soft rose-pink. salmon shaded flowers. Rich, glossy foliage. Extremely hardy. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
EARLY BRONZE. One of the earliest. Grand for massing. Orange and gold. Early September. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
OCTOBER GIRL. Large, lavender-pink. Semidouble. October. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
LAVENDER LADY, A lovely soft lavender Fully double.
HEBE. Very early, single pink Korean.
ROSE GLOW. Glowing raspberry shade. Medium size pompon.
PYGMY GOLD. Very early, bright ye'low button type.
SEPTEMBER BRONZE. Full pompon. Glowing bronze. Very early.
SEPTEMBER CLOUD. Snow white. Perfect form. Very early.
SEPTEMBER GOLD. Bright yellow. Companion to the above.

BARBARA CUMMINGS. Large, loosely arranged yellow with bronze shades. Earlie:t.
DEAN KAY. Early rose pink. A famous variety. BURGUNDY. Brilliant wine red. Early. A beauty.

## THE CUSHION 'MUMS

August to October
KING CUSHION. Among our very best and earliest hardy Chrysanthemums. Gorgeous copperred. The plant is entirely covered with blossoms.

PINK CUSHION. Usually blossoms in late August until heavy frost. Soft shell-pink.
WHITE CUSHION. Pure white form.

## CLEMATIS

SHRUBBY CLEMATIS, Clematis recta. Closely similar to the Japanese Virgin's Bower except in its low dense growth. Fine for training over low retaining walls or for the background of the perennial border. Cream-white.
C. INTEGRIFOLIA. Bell-shaped blue flowers in August and September on low bushy plants. 8 to 12 in. in height. Fragrant.

## CONVALLARIA-LILY-OF-THEVALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Universal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeeds in any shady spot and with no care at all bears the loveliest and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of the blossoms.
ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. A most charming and unusual, light pink form.

## COREOPSIS

LANCE COREOPSIS, C. lanceolata. Forms large, dense clumps bearing masses of rich yellow flowers in June and, in lesser quantity all Summer, if kept picked. 2 to 3 ft .

## CORONILLA

CROWNVETCH, $C$. varia. Lovely dusters of soft pink, pea-shaped flowers borne all Summer on a vine-like plant. Very good for covering banks, stumps, rocks or "tumble-down" walls.

## DELPHINIUMS-LARKSFUR

PACIFIC GIANTS. Most popular new strain in various shades of light blue shaded with rose, dark blue in single and double florets on giant spikes. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.45, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.
SIR GALAHAD. Glistening snow-white Delphiniums. Tall strong stocks and immense spikes, 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
SUMMER SKIES. Giant hybrids in all the shades of light shimmering b'ue. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
BLACK KNIGHT. Mid-blue to dark navy-blue. Immense stocks with mammoth blossoms. 75c each, 3 fer $\$ 2.00$.
BELLADONNA. Ever popular light blue Larkspur. Blossoms profusely at intervals all Summer. Many slender spikes making it most desirable for cutting. Grows to 3 to 4 ft . tall.
D. BELLAMOSUM. Dark blue form of above.

CHINESE. A bright Copenhagen-blue flower on 2 -foot stems. Blooming throughout late July and August. Indispenzable for mid-Summer.
CHINENSIS ALBA. Snow white, otherwise the same as above.

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DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS

## DIANTHUS—PINKS

SWEET WILLIAM, D. barbatus. Well-known biennial producing rich masses of color in June and July. Newport Pink, Crimson and White.
CHEDDAR PINK, D. caesius. Shapely graygreen plants with delicate pink fragrant flowers. From the Cheddar Cliffs in England. Excellent rock garden and border plant.
MAIDEN PINK, D. deltoides. Brilliant. Tiny velvety red flowers. Low growing mass of dark green foliage.
GARDEN PINKS, D. plumarius. Double and semi-double flowers in various shades of pink and white. Very fragrant. The old-fashioned Clove Pink.

## DICENTRA-BLEEDING HEART

FRINGED BLEEDING HEART, $D$. eximea. Fern-like foliage and old-rose flowers shaped like Dutchman's Breeches. In bloom every few weeks all Summer. Will grow in partial shade.
OLD-FASHIONED BLEEDING HEART. Lovely double racemes of rose-pink hearts from Memorial Day through early July. 75 c each.

## DICTAMNUS-GASPLANT

D. ALBUS RUBRA. Large dark green foliage somewhat like a Peony with upright racemes of rose-pink Azalea-like flowers increasing in beauty evęry year. June. 3 ft . 50 c each.
D. ALBUS. Pure white. Otherwise same as above. A most valuable plant for the hardy perennial border. 50c each.

## DIGITALIS-FOXGLOVE

D. GLOXINIA. The familiar old-fashioned Foxglove. Either pink or white. Biennial.
D. AMBIGUA. Pale yellow flowers. A true perennial. Very hardy and long lived. Blooms throughout the Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## DODECATHEON-SHOOTING STAR

D. MEDIA. A western prairie flower having dainty rose-pink flowers in May and June. Stalks 12 inches or taller. Leaves disappear after flowering.

## ECHINACEA-PURPLE CONEFLOWER

E. PURPUREA. Rose-purple, daisy-like petals with dark chocolate, cone-shaped centers. July and August. 3 ft .

## ECHINOPS

GLOBETHISTLE. Steel blue flowers in August. Excellent color for combining with Phlox in the late Summer border. 4 to 5 ft . tall.

## EUPHORBIA-SPURGE

FLOWERING SPURGE, E. corollata. Tiny ivory flowers in sprays. Excellent cut flowers to follow Gypsophila. August. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .

## GAILLARDIA-BLANKET FLOWER

G. GRANDIFLORA. Large single flowers usually crimson with yellow band. Flowers profusely from June until frost.

## GILLENIA-BOWMANSROOT

G. TRIFOLIATA. Dainty white winged-petaled flowers. Fine for cutting. Mid-Summer. 3 ft .

## GYPSOPHILA-BABYSBREATH

PANICULATA. Misty clouds of snow-white flowers in early Summer. Indispensable as a cut flower. Will dry for use in the Fall and Winter,
BRISTOL FAIRY. Intensely snow-white flowers through most of the Summer. A splendid cut flower. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## HELIANTHEMUM-ROCK ROSE

FICKLE SUNROSE, $H$. mutabile. Bright green mounds of evergreen leaves covered throughout the Summer with miniature flowers. Like single roses in white, red, pink or yellow. Sun loving and drought resistant. Excellent rock garden plant.

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## HEMEROCALLIS-DAY LILY <br> BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yellow and orange. July. 3 ft .

LEMON DAY LILY, H. flava. The earliest Day Lily. Deliciously scented. Golden yellow. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
AMUR DAY LILY, $H$. middendorff. Rich glowing orange flowers in July and ra-ly August. Beautiful companion for the deep blue Siberian Iris, Emperor.
LATE DAY LILY, H. thunbergi. Clear, lemonyellow flowers in late July and early August. 3 ft . CITRON DAY LILY, $H$. citrina. Immense lemon-yellow flowers of a delicate and beautiful formation, like a flying bird. Very fragrant. Strong grower.
TAWNY DAY LILY, $H$. fulva. Orange with deep shadings. Splendid for naturalizing along old walls and under shade trees. July. 3 to 4 ft .

## HEUCHERA-CORAL BELLS

CORAL BELLS, $H$. sanguinea. Coral red bells. June-July. 18 in.

## HIBISCUS-ROSE MALLOW

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS, $H$. moschentos. Huge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft . tall. Mixed colors only.

## HOSTA-PLANTAIN LILY

White plantain lily, $H$. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, bright green leaves and fragrant white flowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. 75 c each.
THOMAS HOGG. Upright racemes of blue flowers. The rounded leaves have a clear white edge.
VARIEGATED DAY LILY. Green and white leaved plant. Much used as an edging in Victorian gardens.

## IRIS

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. Although growing only 5 to 6 inches high, this little chap struts along the rock or garden edge as gaily as though he were the biggest of his family. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet flecked with sunny gold.
DWARF IRIS, Iris pumila. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring.
IRIS PUMILA ALBA. White.
Iris pumila atroviolacea. Red-purple.
Iris pumila lutea. Dwarf golden-yellow.
YELLOW SAND IRIS, Iris arenaria. Yellow flowers identical in shape to the German Iris, but very tiny. Growing amid grassy-like foliage. For hot, dry locations. In full sun.

JAPANESE IRIS, I. kaempferi. Tall, beardless
Iris of great beauty. August. 3 ft .
Fascination. Lavender, rose and white combination.
Garnet. Rich mahogany-red.
Gold Bound. Snow-white with yellow markings.
Gray Dawn. Gray bordered red-violet.
Pyramid. Beautiful light blue, full flower with six petals.
CUBESEED IRIS, I. prismatica. A dainty wild Iris variety. Blue. 3 ft .
YELLOWFLAG IRIS, I. pseudacorus. Yellow. Good for wet locations. 3 ft .
SIBERIAN IRIS, I. siberica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for cutting. Adapted to all types of naturalizing. Royal purple. 3 ft .

Emperor. Mid-night blue. July. 4 ft .
Perry's Blue. Bright clear blue. July. 4 ft.
Snow Queen. Pure white. 3 ft .
GERMAN IRIS, Bearded Iris.
ALCAZAR. Pale blue standards Purple Falls.
AFTERGLOW. Tawny sunset shades.
AUTUMN LEAVES. Pale orange and tan.
ARIADNE. Ruffled light blue.
B. Y. MORRISON. Standards, light blue, falls, deep blue.
BLUE VELVET. As the name implies. Velvety blue.
CAPRICE. Wine purple. Fragrance of grape juice.
CRYSTAL BEAUTY, Large pure white.
CORONATION. Tall yellow, prolific bloomer.
CAMELLARD. Yellow shaded wine color.
CLUNY. Lavender blue.
CELESTE. Small clear light blue.
E. H. JENKINS. Huge blue.

FLAVESCENS. Soft yellow throughout.
FRIEDA MOHR. Lovely pink.
GUDRUN. White overlaid gold.
INDIAN CHIEF. Nearly red.
JEANNE D'ARC. White with pale blue lines.
MIRANDA. Strong handsome blue.
MME. CHOBAUT. Cream white with rose and brown shadings.
MME. CHEREAU. White with blue feather stitching.
MT. PENN. Velvety red-purple.
MARSH MARIGOLD. Bright light yellow standards, and chestnut brown falls.
NENE. Lilac and wine-red. Largest in the list. NOWETA. Rose and cream.
QUEEN CATERINA. Fine lavender-blue.

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QUAKER LADY. Standards, smoky lavender with yellow shadings. Falls, blue and gold.

PRINCESS LOUISE. Yellow standards and plum-purple falls.

RHEIN NIXE. Standards, white, falls, lavender. ROSEWAY. Tall rose-pink.
SIERRA BLUE. Vivid light blue.
PROSPER LAUGIER. Purple, white and pale gold.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. Finest clear blue. Handsome foliage.
PALLIDA PRINCESS BEATRICE. Lighter flowers than above.
SEMINOLE. Velvety deep reddish-purple.
VALOR. Standards, violet-blue, falls, blue-purple. Tall and stately

## LIATRIS-GAYFEATHER

BUTTON GAYFEATHER, $L$. scariosa. Lilacpurple flowers in tiny heads. Blooms in midAugust.

WHITE BUTTON GAYFEATHER. Snow white. Splendid cut flower.
KANSAS GAYFEATHER, $L$. pycnostachya. Vivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft .

## LILIUM-LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. superbum. Native Lily of easiest growth. Four to six feet tall with many flowers of rich flame-orange and recurved petals. Mid-Summer.
SIBERIAN CORAL LILY, L. tenuifolium. Small intensely scarlet Lily of easy culture. Early June flowering, 1 to 2 ft . tall.
TIGER LILY, L. tigrinum. Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals, carried on 2 to 5 -foot stalks. Easily grown.
MORNINGSTAR LILY, $L$. concolor. Purest waxy red shading to white at center. Star shaped wide open flowers. July. 2 to 3 ft .
REGAL LILY, L. regale. The very best white garden Lily. Thrives for years if planted 6 inches or more in good garden soil. Beautiful in full sun. Blooms with Delphinium and Oriental Poppies. A thoroughly hardy and reliable Lily. 75c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.
MADONNA LILY, L. candidum. The Madonna Lily of Biblical times. So much loved throughout the years. Three to 5 -foot stalks and snow-white blossoms having strongly recurved petals. One of the most fragrant of Lilies. June. Plant only in the early Fall. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00, \$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## LINUM-FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, L. perenne. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancing, porcelainblue flowers, through May and June. Good in combination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Wallflower. 2 ft .

## LUPINUS-LUPINE

GARDEN LUPINE. Mixed colors. Masses of bright clear colors on 2 to 3 -foot stems in JuneJuly.

## LYCHNIS-CAMPION

MALTESE CROSS, L. chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet bloom in July. Fine accent in the June border. 2 to 3 ft .
CLAMMY CAMPION, $L$. viscaria. One of the most brilliant perennials. Bright, rose-colored flowers in upright panicles during May and June.

## MERTENSIA-COWSLIP

VIRGINIA COWSLIP, Mertensia virginica. Beautiful tubular flowers which are blue flushed with soft rose-pink and open to clear sky-blue. May. Top disappears after blooming. $2 \mathbf{f t}$.

## MONARDA—BEEBALM

OSWEGO BEEBALM, $M$. didyma. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. A favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. July. 3 ft .
WILD BERGAMOT, M. fistulosa. Similar in growth to the above, but flowers are clear orchid in color. Naturalizes easily.

## MYOSOTIS-FORGET-ME-NOT

GARDEN FORGET-ME-NOT, $M$. alpestris. Entirely covered with bright blue blossoms in early May. Beautiful with the early bulbs, such as white Narcissus or Tulips. Lovely planted under flowering trees or early blooming shrubs. Biennial seeding itself.

## OENOTHERA

SUNDROPS. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. Bright yellow, wide open flowers in June and July.

## OPUNTIA-PRICKLY PEAR

O. VULGARIS. An eastern cactus which grows on cliffs and dry, gravelly ground in southern New England and westward. Very easy to raise under such conditions. Yellow blossoms in July.

## PACHYSANDRA-EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TERMINALIS. An evergreen ground-cover for sun or shade. Does a little better in shade. White flowers in Spring. A very useful plant for carpeting the ground in foundation plantings, under treec, etc. Small white flowers in Spring. 25 for $\$ 5.00$, 100 for $\$ 15.00$.

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## PAEONIA-PEONY

The plant for a lifetime of enjoyment. Dig the soil and enrich it with old manure. Place roots with "cyes" not more than 3 inches deep, as too deep planting causes the shoots to come "blind" without ilower buds.
ALBATRE. Very large, compact. milky white flowers. Mid-season. $\$ 1.00$.
CROWN OF GOLD. Large, beatufully formed white flowers with conspicuous golden stamens. Frakrance and form similar to a Water-Lily. Late. $\$ 1.00$ each.
RICHARD CARVEL. Enormous plobular blooms with broad guard petals and high dome-shaped center. C'olor uniform crimson. Early. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MME. EMILE GALLE. A large. loosely arranged hower. Seashell pink. A very great favorite among those who see it blooming here. Late. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MME DE VERNEVILLE. A rrue paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full rose type. Blooms are deliciou:ly íragrant. Tall grower. Early. $\$ 1.00$ each.
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Fine dark crimson, vers double flower. Late. $\$ 1.00$ each.
FESTIVA MAXIMA. The very best white Peony. Superb. Heavy growth and rich snow-white, vers double blooms. $\$ 1.00$ each.
FELIX CROUSSE. One of the easier grown reds. Bright rich crimson. leey double. $\$ 1.00$ each.
LONGFELLOW. A more delicate grower, but a splendid red Peony. Very double. $\$ 1.00$ each.
RUBRA SUPERBA. Late. Very dark deep red. $\$ 1.00$ each.
SINGLE PEONIES. These are much preferred by many of our customers. The flowers are like large single Roses. The stamens are brisht vellow. Lnusually fine for cutting. Single red. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## PAPAVER-POPPY

Vote-Oriental Poppies should be planted only in the Fall when dormant. Not for Spring shipping.
ORIENTAL POPPY, $P$. oriensale. Big. gauds: scarlet flowers of satiny texture. Blowoms in late May and June. 3 to 4 ft .
IIRS. PERRY. $P$. orientale. A most easily grown Porpy. Very popular salmon-pink. Immense flowers. An ideal parden variety.
ICELAND, P. nudicaule. These Poppies bloom early in the Spring. The flowers are similar to a Shirley Poppy, but may be cut. Blooms freely throukhout the Spring and early Summer.
GIBSON'S ORANGE. Brilliant orance.
YRLLOW WONDER. (Golden vellow
OLYMPIC POPPY, P. Dilosum. Apricot-orange. Blawns throuph the Summer.


PHLOX DICARICATA

## PHLOX-SUBULATA

Moss Phlox
MOSS PHLOX, P. subulata. We offer these Spring carpets in vivid rose, pale blue and snow white. Nothing better for the early touching up of your sunny rock garden.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom pink.
PHLOX ATROSANGUINEA. Harvard crimson. BLUE PHLOX, P. divaricata. liarious shades of soft blue. Florets an inch across on 9 to 12 -inch wems. Either garden or rich woodsy soil. Late May. One of the very best wildfowers for natural(11\%

## PHLOX

No one thinks of having a garden without its glories of Phlox in mid-Summer. There a:e literally hundreds of varicties from which we have selected the following. Phlox will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. It is important not to let it seed as the seedlings usually revert to the old, original purple type. and come up about the roots where it is impossible to get them all out when weedine.

Price on plants, evcept as noted. 45c each: not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.25$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 2.00 ; \$ 4.00$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

ANTONIN MERCIE. Blue overlaid white.
DR. KLEMM. Grayish-blue, darkening towards the center. Red eye.
ENCHANTRESS. The loveliest shell-pink Phlox.
GEN. CHANSIE. An old and very reliable bright red. Foliage and growth of the very best. HAUPTMAN KOEHL. A new bright red.
JULES SANDEAU. Immense trusses of watermelon pink. A dwarf Phlox blooming early, especially beautiful with Chinese Larkspur.
LEO SCHLAGETER. Huge pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet carmine.
PAINTED LADY. Soft clear pink with a cherry red eye. One of the loveliest.
R. P. STRUTHERS. A rich cherry red.

MRS. JENKINS. The best garden white that we know of. Green handsome foliage and tall growzh. Compact trusses of snow-white flowers. Mid-season. STELLA'S CHOICE. A fine late white. In bloom with the Hardy Aster and until hard frosts, SALMON GLOW. Salmon-pink with white tints in the center. The finest salmon colored Phlox.

## PHYSALIS-GROUNDCHERRY

CHINESE LANTERN, P. francheti, Grown for its orange-red fruit capsules which make sp'endid decorations for Halloween or for dried bouquets.

## PHYSOSTEGIA-FALSE-DRAGON. HEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink flowers on long spikes in August 3 to 4 ft .
P. y. ALBA. White form of above.
P. v. VIVID. Lower growing, deep rose variety 15 in.

## PLATYCODON-BALLOON FLOWER

GRANDIFLORUM. Pure slate-blue.
P. G. ALBA. Buds which resemble small balloons. open to blue-veined white flowers like Dutch girls' starched hats. Long flowering season in Summer. 2 to 3 ft .

## POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, $P$. coeruleum. Beautifu,l clear blue flowers in terminal clusters on decorative fern-like foliage. 18 in.

## PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, $P$, veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June, 12 in .
POLYANTHA PRIMROSE, $P$. polyantha. Oldfashioned red and ye'low Primrose. May.
ENGLISH PRIMROSE, $P$. vulgaris. Clear yellow Primrose of the English Hedgerows.


## SEDUM SPECTABILIS

## SALVIA-SAGE

AZURE SAGE, $S$. azurea. Tall branching plants bearing racemes of clear, light blue flowers in August and September, when good blue flowers are rare. 3 to 6 ft .

## SEDUM-STONECROP

GOLDMOSS, S. acre. Makes a very low carpet of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony soil. Covered with bright yellow flowers from May to July. Often planted between stepping stones and on ledges.
LEAFY STONECROP. S. dasyphy/lum. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on low trailins stems.
S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. One of the best trailing sedums. Rich, bronzy foliage and brigh yellow flowers in mid-Summer.
SPURIUM COCCINEUM. Reddish green leaves. Bright red stems and deep rose flowers in Summer. S. SARMENTOSUM. The fastest spreadine Sedum. Light green mossy foliage covered with yellow flowers in early Summer. Good in cither sun or shade. An excellent ground cover.
S. SPECTABILE, Showy Sedum. A taller growing Sedum 12 to 18 inches in height. Immense llat heads of pale pink flowers in August and Sestember.
S. SPECTABILE, Brillianf. The same as above. but the flowers are dark rose.

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## SEMPERVIVUM-HOUSELEEK <br> Hens and Chickens

GLOBE HOUSELEEK, $S$. globifernm. Pale green, round shaped Sempervivum of easiest culture.

HENS AND CHICKENS. A quaint old-fashioned plant sometimes used for bordering walks or growing in tubs. The leaves form dense rosettes and underneath these. smaller roseltes appear like mother hens with their broods of chickens. Always pleases children.
SPIDER HOUSELEEK, S. arachnoideum. A tiny green form of the Hen and Chickens. Excellent for edging paths or flower borders or for the rock garden. Has a webby substance on the leaves riving it its name.
S. TRISTE. Brightest of the red varieties.
S. RUBICUNDUM. Fuzzy, bluish rosettes about

2 inches acro.s.

## THERMOPSIS

T. CAROLINIANA. A tall growing flower with clover-like leaves, and golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Greatly resemble Lupine.

## TROLLIUS-GLOBEFLOWER

GLOBEFLOWER, $T$. europeus. Large lemon flowers 1 to $11 / 2$ inches across on tall stems. Fine for cutting
TROLI.IUS. Orange hybrids. Huge flowers of bright orange.

## TRADESCANTIA-SPIDERWORT

T. VIRGINIANA. Old-fashioned not very showy, but blooming all Summer in shady places or full sun in poor soil. Long, reed-like leaves and violetpurple flowers ! to 2 inches across. Useful for filling "empty spaces" where nothing else does well. 2 ft .
T. VIRGINIANA ROSEA. Lighter green leaves and bright pink flowers
T. VIRGINIANA ALBA. Milk white flowers with light blue filaments. Lovely.

## TUNICA-TUNIC FLOWER

T. SAXIFRAGA. Pale pink or white flowers on wiry stems above basal tufts of foliage. Useful for edgings and in the rockery. Does especially well in wall gardens

## VERBASCUM-MULLEIN

PURPLE MULLEIN, $V$. phoeniceum. A biennia! which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of rose or purple flowers. July. 12 to 18 in .

## VERONI(AA-SPEEI)WELL

WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, V. incana. A striking combination of silvery gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July, 1 ft .

CLUMP SPEEDWELL, $V$. longifolia subsessilis. A handsome Veronica often called the best. Surely the most conspicuous. Rich blue flowers on heavy tiff spikes. Very striking, Late August and September.
V. LONGIFOLIA. 2 to 3 ft . Blue. long delicate spikes of dusky blue flowers in August. Fine wit.' Phlox.

HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, V, teucrium. A lower growing plant covered with bright gentianblue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in. HAREBELL SPEEDWELL, $V$, teucrium pros: ircla. Low growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens.
CULVERS-ROOT, $V$. virginica. Spikes of white nowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .

## VINCA—PERIWINKLE

BLUE MYRTLE, $\boldsymbol{V}$. minor. A glossy dark green leaved plant much used for carpeting the ground $i^{\prime}$ I shade where grass will not grow. It spreads from clumps and has attractive violet-blue flowers in Spring. The foliage is evergreen. Used a great deal in shady areas in cemeteries. Very hardy.

## VIOLA <br> Garden Violets <br> Hardy Pansies

JERSEY GEM. Flowers dark violet-blue almost purple. Fu'l bloom from the first of May to October. Stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsome as a cut flower with lily-of-theValley, Trollius or other flowers.
SUTTON'S APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot bloseoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines with Jersey Gem. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
GOLDEN YELLOW. A very free flowering golden-yellow variety rarely out of b!oom all Summer. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the Summer. 25c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BLUE PERFECTION. Miniature pansy-like flowers in many shades of light to bright blue. Fine for carpeting the ground under Roses or in the rock garden. 25 c each, 3 for $60 \mathrm{c}, \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
DOUBIE RUSSIAN. Delightfully fragrant purple flowers. 75 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
VIOLA ROSINA. Sweet scented rose-pink, blooms frequently throughout the year. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## YUCCA-ADAM'S NEEIDLE

Y. FILAMENTOSA. Immense spikes of fragrant creamy white flowers on ta!l spikes in June and July. The stiff, broad, sword-shaped leaves are exotic in appearance, yet the plants are entirely hardy and will grow in poor, dry soil anywhere. The foliage is evergreen. 75c each.

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 which. once embarked uron, deal ene to new and undreamedonf pleasures in for warde.

Here are a lew of the beet-known kinds with which to start your own herb seatden These hate a myaterious pate in which healines cookers: and romance phacel headma pars.

## PERENNIAL HERBS

35 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.00, \$ 3.50$ per dozen

## FLAVORING HERBS

CHIVES, Allium schoenoprasum. Onion flavor. Chopped for salads and to flavor cottage-cheese. Rosy-purple flowers. An excellent edging plant for the herb garden.
INGELICA, Angelica officinalis. Aromatic. Once supposed to possess "angelic" healing propertie: Used for candy making. Grows to huge -ize in partial shade.
CAMOMILE. Anthemis nobilis. For camomile tea. Winite daisy-like flowers.
WORMWOOD, Artemisia absinthium. Silks white leaves. vellowish flowers. Beneficial it poulery
TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs, kreen peas and Tar:em vincesar.
OLI) WOMAN Artemisia stelleriana. Silvers rav fullate which spread rapidlv. Aromatic. lise. 1 |...n... |h..t11

HYSSOP, Hyssopus officinalis. Leaves and tops for Hyssop tea. Often grown as a pot plant.
LOVAGE. Strong celery taste. U'seful for salads.
ORANGE MINT. Deliciously sweet. Used for drinks.
PEPPERMINT, M. piperita. To three feet with purple and white flowers. Leaves and stems for Mavoring and distillation of Peppermint oil.
WOOLLY MINT. The tallest of the family Round wonlly gray leaves used in tea.
CLRLY MINT, Mentha crispum. Soft woolly eray-green. Leaves waved and curled around the edges.
SPEARMINT, Mentha spicata. For mint jelly, iced-tea and other drinks. Also used in candy and cimes.
HOREHOUND, Marrubium dulRare. For making candies. Liseful for coughs and colds.
LEMON BALM, Melissa officinalis. Aromati leave: used for seasoning liquers and in medicine.
RUE, Ruta fraveolens. luractive gray foliage and yellow flowers. Youmg leaves are used in -.ndw in lie-

HORSE RADISH, Radicula armoracia. Fleshy roots are grated for use as a relish with meats. haked beans and other foocls.
SAGE, Salvia officinalis. Seasoning and as a sub stitute for tea.

BURNET, Sanguisorba canadensis. Flavoring herb.
TANSY, Tanacetum vulgare. I'ed against worms and in bitters. Ants hate it.
CLRLY-LEAVED TANSY. Dark green leaves are daintily curled and reathered. Aromatic
LEMON THYME, Thymus ci:riodorus. Foliage smells and tastes of lemon.
COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris. For use in soups, cheese and salads. One of the most useful herbs
SCARLET THYME, Thymus serpyllum coc cineum. Completely prostrate growth covered with bright rosy red flowers. Especially good for planting among stepping stones.
WOOLLY THYME, Thymus lanuginosa. Soft gray leaves. Prostrate growth. Especially fine for growing over dry rocks or bone dry crevices in rock gardens.
WHITE MOUNTAIN THYME, Thymus serpyllum albus. The best Thyme for planting between :tepping stones and on terraces. Flat light green foliage and clouds of miniature white flowers.
THYMUS, Serpyllum. Grows about one-half as high as Common Thyme. Much hardier and will stand abuse. Planted on terraces and along stepping stones.

## NOSE HERBS

SOUTHERNWOOD, Old Man, Arbemisia abrotanum. Deliciously scented gray leaves. Old fashioned. Sometimes called Lad's Love.

SWEET MARY, Chrysanfhemum balsamita tanacetoides or Bible Leaf. Fragrant long gray-green leaves. Used to be pieked and taken to church to sniff at during the sermon.
LAVENIEER, Lavender vera. Fragyamt dried llowers are used in sachet- and for placing amomp linens.

## POT HERBS

MARJORAM, Oriranum onites. Iromatic leaves useful in seasonings.
LEMON VERBENA. Delicions lemon Framrance. 50c each.
PARSI.EY, Petroselinum lortense. For season ing and karnishes.
ROSEMARY, Rosmarinum officinalis. Rich pungent odor and gray-green leaves. Makes deli cious dressing for lamb roasts.

## ANNUAL HERBS

25c each, 3 for 70c, $\$ 2.25$ per dozen
DILL, Auethum graveo!ens. Useful in pickling.
BORAGE, Borago officinalis. For garnishing
CHERVIL, Anthriscus cerefo!ium. A sea oning herb.
CORIANDER, Coriandrum sativum. The seed is used in candy and cookies.
SWEET FENNEL. Foeniculum officinale. U'sed the same as celery
SWEET BASIL, Ocimum basilicum. Much used in seasonings.
KNOT MARJORAM, Origanum marjorana. Deliciously fragrant
ANISE, Pimpinella anisum. Seeds used in flavoring.
SUMMER SAVORY, Satureja hortensis. Desirable for meat dressings and in making of sausage.

## OLD-FASHIONED GERANIUMS

SINGLE DRYDEN. Scarlet softening throush rose 20 creamy-white, in big brilliant flower heads. Single Dryden blends beautifully with many kitchen color schemes. Excellent for window boxes with Blue Lobelias and White Petunias. 50c each. 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
CHERRY COPPER. The most Rorgeous color imaginable. Immense single cherry-red blossoms. No other like it. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
URS. J. J. KNIGHT. Soft shell pink with bright pink freckles. Another cheery kitchen Geranium blending with the softer kitchen color schemes. 75 c each.
(;RANDMOTHER LAMORISER. The nearest orange of any Geranium. Rounded single flowers like Pansies. Withdrawn for propagation.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Immense double flowers and fall, strong growth. Apple blossom pink. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
I)OUBLE WHITE. A pure snow white. Double flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

MME. LAWRENCE. Velvety blooms of the cleat est shell pink. A beauty. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
BELLE POITEVEINE. Double salmon-pink. Old and reliable window-box variety. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
RADIO RED. Cardinal-red double Rowers on long stems. The old-fashioned Red Geranium. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
RICARD. Intense light scarlet. Very large smooth flowers. A great and popular beauty, 50 c each. 3 for \$1.25.
AUNT STELLA. Velvety crimson and purple tints. Rich, strong growth and double flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
FIAT QUEEN. Fringed salmon-pink double, vers large fowers. No other like it that we know of 50 c each. 4 for $\$ 1.25$.
OI.IVE'S PINK. A tall, strong growing kind with immense orchid pink flowers. Fispecially fine for bedding. 50 c each, 4 for $\$ 125$.

MME. JAULEN. Flame-rose tinted, rose-scarlet llowers. Like a scarlet pimpernel. Dainty single blossoms. 75e each.
HAPPY THOUGHT. An old, old Geranium of Great Grandmother's day. Green leaves wit! creamy centers. Single glowing cerise flowers of an airy grace like a wild Geranium. 75c each.
GOLDEN HORSESHOE. Another old variety. Autumn tints of yellow and bronze with a narrow horseshoe band in the middle. Dainty clear pink single flowers, 75 c each.
IRVINGTON BEAUTY. A luscious deep rosepink with velvety salmon sheen. Large double clusters. Very floriferous. 50 c each.
BETTER TIMES. Rich glowing Harvard crimson. Double Howers on long stems. 50c cach.
MOTHER B. Radiant rose-red blending into raspberry red. Startling white center. As double as a tea rose. 73 c each.

## THE THREE ROSECUDS

PURPLE RCSEBUD. Very large fully double florets. Light rich rose-purple. 75c each.

RED ROSEBUD. An old and very beautiful variety to which we fell heir some time ago. The flower head is a cluster of double bright red florets like a bunch of tiny red roses. 75c each.
PINK AND WHITE ROSEBUD. Very double rose-like florets. White tinged with green and effed with pink. Old fashioned. 75c each.

## THE IVIES

PINK IVY. Bright, fresh green ivy-shaped leaves on a prostrate drooping plant. Splendid for window boxes or hanging pots. Double, rich rose-pink flowers. 50c each.
PAINTED IVY. Pastel blending of apple blossom pink with vivid crimson splashes at the base of the petals. 50 c each.
VARIEGATED IVY. Green and white leaves with tiny rose-pink flowers. Splendid for windowbox arrangements. 50c each.
ENCHANTRESS. Intense flame rose. Drooping growth. 75 c each.
MRS. BANK'S. Pearly white flushed orchid. Lipright and spreading both. 75 c each.
MAGENTA. A slim dainty growth, never very thrifty. Drooping sprays unlike the pink Ivy.

## SWEET-SCENTED GERANIUMS

ROSE GERANIUM, Pelagonium graveolens. A single leal added to apple jelly makes a delicious iaste. Solt, velvety, fragrant leaves. 50 c each.
FINGERBOWL, $P$. strictum. An upright plant. The tiny leaves are deeply cut and lemon scented. 50 c each.
NUTMEG GERANIUM, $P$. odoratissimum. Tiny round leaves of the softest velvety gray-green. Nutmes scented. 50c each.
PEPPERMINT GERANIUM, $P$. tomentosum. Broad ivy-shaped leaves of a deep velvety texture. A most handsome plant. Peppermint scented. 50c each.
SKELETON LEAVED GERANIUM, $P$. denticulatum. Very decply cut leaves. Harsh to the touch. Strongly scented. A very rapid grower. 50c each.
LARGE LEAVED FINGERBOWL. Larger, softer leaves of this favorite. Delightfully lemon scented. 50 c each.

## OLD-FASHIONED <br> CHRISTMAS CACTUS. A familiar window Earden plant. Waxy-rose red blossoms in the tip of each lobster-shaped leaf at Christmas time. Easily grown. 50c cach. <br> HELIOTROPE. Beautiful as a potted plant or for bedding use in the Summer. Velvety purple flowers with a delicate fragrance not like any other flower. 50 c each.

M. SCABRUM NINON. Leaf like a rose geranium, but brig'ter green. Very fragrant, but unlike other geraniums it has a lovely pansy-like flower of deep orchid splashed vermilion. 75c each. GIANT OAK LEAF GERANIUM. Similar to below, but much larger and softer leaves. Fragrant. 75 c each.
TRUE OAK LEAF GERANIUM. Leaves cut like an oak tree. Dark maroon blended through the center. 75 c each.
GERANIUM AUSTRALIS. Velvety leaves like a balm geranium. Smaller and more deliciously fraz grant. 50 c each.
BALM GERANIUM. Large velvety leaves of aromatic odor. 50 c each.
PHEASANT'S FOOT GERANIUM. Bright green leaves cut like a bird's foot. Very fragrant. 75 c each.
FERN LEAF. Finely cut pungent leaves. 75c each.

## POTTED

PLANTS
STRAWBERRY GERANIUMS. Round green leaves with silvery markings, and rose-red stems. Spreads from runners. Unusually pretty foliage plant. 50c each.
ROSARY PLANT. Waxy, gray heart-shaped leaves in pairs along pendant thread thin stems. Decanter shaped blossoms followed by tiny fruits strung out at intervals like rosary beads among the leaves.


## WINDOW GARDEN

CORAL BEGONIA. A particularly graceful and attractive Begonia. Leaves of freshest green with b-illiant crimson-red stems. Ivory-white flowers. 50c each.
PINK BEDDING BEGONIA, Begonia semperflorens. Bright pink. Everblooming. 50c each. FUCHSIA. Most graceful old-fashioned window plant. Pendant flowers on slender stems. Rosepurple corolla inset with rose-pink and conspicuous snowy white stamens. 50c each.
IMPATIENS or PATIENT LUCY. Colorfu\} orange-red flowers. Everblowming. Quaint and bright. 50c each.

## HAHN'S SELF•BRANCHING IVY. Bushy

 growth set with small leaves. Branches freely. I most attractive shelf plant. Endures some shade. 50c each.ENGLISH IVY. Dark, jade-green leaves and long graceful streamers which will grow along the top of the bay windows. Just start in the right direction and it adapts itself quickly. 50 c each.
GRAPE IVY, Vitis rhombifolia. Particulariy fine for wall jars on terraces or porches. Dignified for any conspicuous spot around the house. Bronzegreen foliage in three parted graceful segments. 50 c each.

KENILWORTH IVY. A tiny jewel of an ivy, For hanging baskets and window boxes. 50c each.
GERMAN IVY. Bright green rapid growing annual, with ivy shaped leaves for window boxes. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
WHITE STAR OF BETHLEHEM. Snow whire star-shaped flowers on a gracefully drooping plant. 50 c each.

BLUE STAR OF BETHLEHEM. Wide open violet-blue flowers on over-hanging sprays. Soft kray woolly leaves. 50 c each.

VINCA. Green and white leaved. Fine for window boxes. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

VARIEGATED IMPATIENS. Green and white leaves. Ro:e-pink flowers. 50c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
CINNAMON VINE. Vigorous annual vine grow ing 5 to 6 feet in height and covered with fragrant pointed white flower clusters. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
PURPLE AND WHITE PETUNIA. Old fashioned double Petunia. 50c each.

## HARDY FERNS

 grow. for foundation plantines where shom breaks down hrubs and encrerectes of for ats informal little nook they add a touch of the fresh cond mothem wond. For maturalizis
 sort we shall be glad to make special prices.

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum pedatum. The diaintiest of Ferns. Prefers rich hard wood leaf mold in partial shade. Fine for cutting. 10 to 15 in . EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenitm platyneuron. Upright fronds, having ebony black stems. Fine for shady rockery. 6 to 12 in .
MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium trichomanes. Delicate tracery of fronds growing in spidery whorls out of the cracks and crevices in shady rocks and ledges. 3 to 6 in.
LADY FERN, Athyrium felixfemina. This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to $21 / 2$-foot Fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the North.
NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium pycnocarpon. I large dean lowking Fern brawing 2 feet or more in height and found in the company of the Crested Woodiern of the swamps.

SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium thelypteroides. The Silvery Spleenwort resembles the Lady Fern somewhat in size and shape but the
 It likes partial shade.
CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium dissec. tum. This is a finer cutleaf variety than the Ras Ilesnake Fern.
TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychium obliquum. The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similat to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun.
RATTLESNAKE FERN, Butrychium virgi-
 a:ciing cinnamon-brown fruit frond out of the center.


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WAI,KING FERN, Camplosorus rhizophyllus. An unusual Fern from the limestone cliffs. A clump) of single fronds 4 to 10 inches long which taper at the end and root from the tips like a black rasp berry. Must hase plenty of shade. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris bulbifera. It is nearly alway, found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The long weep ing fronds are over 2 feet in length.
FRAGILE BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris fragilis. Upright growing frail appearing fronds. Partial shade. 6 to 10 in .
HAY-SCENTED FERN, Denustedtia punctilobula. A Fern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds I foot tall and is one of the beit for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give oft an aroma like new-mown hay. This is a good Fern for naturalizing.
CLINTON WOOIDFERN, Dryopteris clintoniana. A very large type of the Crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 feet and almost evergreen.
CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopteris cristata. A rather uncommon Woodfern with dark green fronds from 1 to 2 feet tall and at home in shady Sw amp:
GOLDIE FERN, Dryopteris goldiana. This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and sich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 feet tall. 75 c each.
WINGED HOODFERN, Dryopteris hexagonoptera. Grows to 18 inches with fronds nearly as broad as ta.l. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry wonds. 75c each.
FANCY FERN, Dryopieris intermedia. The Fern used extensively by the florists. It prefers the rich woods and atrains a height of 2 feet.
OAKFERN, Dryopteris linneana. A very tiny attractive 6 -inch Fern with branched fronds. It likes moist shade.
EVERGREEN WOODFERN, Dryopteris marRinalis. The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the Winter. This Fern likes the rich wood.
NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris noveboracensis. This small Fern is like the Hay-scented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows.
NARROW BEECHFERN. Dryopteris phegopteris. The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 -inch stems and are shaped like arrow-heads. It requires shade.
MARSHFERN, Dryopteris thelypteris. Grows I foot tall on open, marshy ground.
HARTFORD FERN, Lygodium palmatum. At last we have a fine supp!y of this very rare Climbing Fern or Hartford Fern. It grows in acid soil (t) a height of 2 to 4 feet. climbing up other plants like a true vine. The foliage is most attractive and we are sure that our customers will be glad 20 get this Fern which has been almost extinct. 75 c each.
SENSITIVE FERN, Onoclea sensibilis. A Fern which grows small in the open meadows but attains a height of 3 feet in the wet shade.


CIIMBING FERN
ADDERSTONGUE, Ophioglossum vulgatum. This is a quaint Fern with a single leaf. The stem of the Adderstongue seems insufficient for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It is considered rare but we have it in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the open meadows and grows 6 to 12 inches in heipht. 75c each.
CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda cinnamomea. The immense fronds of this Fern are 4 feet tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a Fern for partial shade or open meadows.
INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda claytonia. Fruiting fronds appear in the middle of the giant stalks. As these turn dark they may easily be identified. Pastial shade or sun.
ROYAL FERN, Osmunda regalis. This is considered by many the most beautiful of all Ferns. It grows to 3 feet in shady bogs but is smaller in open land
COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium vulgare. This attractive 6 -inch evergreen Fern forms mats on the shaded rocks.
CHRISTMAS FERN: Polystichum acrostichoides. A 12 to 18 -inch evergreen Fern called Dagger by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter.
BRAUN'S HOLLYFERN, Polystichum brauni. A 2 -foot Fern from the dense moist wonds. It is conspicuous for its very chaffy stems and considered extremely rare. but plentiful in many Northern locations. 75c each.
OSTRICH FERN, Pteritis nodulosa. This Fern has graceful plumes 4 to 6 -feet tall, and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds.

Prices on plants, except as noted, 35 c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.00$; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for $\$ 1.75 ; \$ 3.50$ a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for $\$ 12.50 ; \$ 25.00$ per hundred.

## WILDFLOWERS


"The question is often asked me as to who should attempt growing wildflowers?" My answer is anyone who likes them well enough to take care of them, for there are species of North American plants that will thrive under almost any conditions if given reasonable attention."
-From "Pioneering with Wildflowers." by George D. Aikex.

ARBUTUS

If you do not find the plants you are looking for, you may find them under Hardy Perennials.

SWEETFLAG, Acorus calamus, Blossom is a spadix covered with minute brownish-yellow flowers. Its rhizome is the source of candied Sweetflag root. Wet soil. 2 fr .
WHITE BANEBERRY, Doll's Eyes, Actaea alba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May followed by clusters of glossy snow-white berries each tipped with a black dot. Light to dense shade in leal mold. 2 ft. or taller.
RED BANEBERRY, Acsaea rubra. One of the most permanent and most desirable plants. Flufy, white flower heads in May followed in July by fruit of intense scarlet turning to crimson. Rich, moist soil in partial shade. $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{f t}$.
WINDFLOWER. Anemone quinquefolia. Tiny white fairy drinking cups in May. Good woods soil in partial shade. As the plants completely disappear after flowering, care must be taken not to disturb their roots during Summer. 4 to 7 in.

AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia canadensis. Scarlet and gold, spurred little flowers perched airily, on slender stems in May and June. Look loveliest growing out of ledgepockets. Does well in sun or shade in any good soil. 1 to 2 ft .
JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaema sriphyllum. One of the most interesting wild plants. Hooded brown flowers striped green in May followed by red berries late in the Summer. Moist woods soil in partial shade. 12 to 18 in .
GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema dracontium. A little later flowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. II you have Jack you should have a Green Dragon to guard him.
GOATSBEARD, Aruncus sylvester. Creamy white, downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage in July. Quite dense shade in heavy woodsy soil. 3 to 4 ft .
WILD GINGER. Asarum canadense. Hearlshaped, ruzzy, gray-green leaves. Tiny, deep maroon, three petaled flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Rich woods soil. Partial shade. 3 to 4 in.

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WILD CALLA, Calla palustris. Waxy white flowers like the old-fashioned indoor Calla Lily, but not so large. Blooms in June. Cardinal-red fruits. For the damp border or to edge a pool. 5 to 9 in .
MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha palustris. Pots of radiant gold for the sunny bog-garden. Brilliant yellow flowers like large buttercups in May and early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as gra:s to grow and very hardy.
HAREBELLS, Campanula robundifolia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the breeze, on a dry cliff. The small, blue bells are borne on delicate stems 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms from June until frost, preferring dry soil and full sun or very slight shade.
BLUE COHOSH, Caulophyllum thalictroides. Native to rich woods. Small yellow flowers with purple sepals in early Spring followed by clusters of intensely blue berries in late Summer. 2 ft.
TURTLEHEAD, Chelone glabra. White spikes of flowers similar 20 , but larger than Physostegia in September. Easily naturalized in rich, moist soil. 2 ft .
PIPSISSEWA, Chimcphila umbellata, Bright lacquered green leaves having a strong wintergreen taste and odor. Grows best in piney woods. Acid soil.
BLACK COHOSH, Cimicifuga racemosa. Fluffy white spikes of flowers in July. Thrives in rich soil in quite dense shade. To 5 ft .
SPRING BEAUTY, Claytonia virginica. A most delicate early Spring flower, white with pink markings. Easily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from hard woods. After blossoming, the top disappears for the Summer. Move only when dormant. 4 to 6 in .

## MOCCASIN FLOWERS <br> The Orchid of the North

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWERS, Cypripedium acaule. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers on strong, stiff stems, which rise from two or three large, basal leaves. One of the choicest Lady slippers. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing well among Ferns. It must haver acid soil and is greatly helped by having a permanent mulch of pine needles above the roots. Late May and early Junc. 1 ft . 45 e each, 3 for $\$ 1.25, \$ 4.00$ per dozen.
YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium pubescens. The larger blossomed, yellow variety which flowers in May. The easiest cypripedium to domesricate. The clear yellow slippers are veined with brown and are fragrant. Grows in good garden soil in sun or shade. 12 to 18 in. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ a dozen.
SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium spectabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary garden soil. Lovely eggshell-white flowers flushed with rose. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

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GALAX, Galax aphylla. Valuable as a proundcover beneath Rhodedendrons and Laurel. Lustrous. leathery leaves. White blossoms on 1 -foot spikes in June. Evergreen. Spreads rapidly. Requires acid soil and shade.
CHECKERBERRY or WINTERBERRY, Gaultheria procumbens. A trailing plant with glossy green leaves and waxy white, bell-shaped blossoms followed in Autumn by bright red berries. Acid soil and light shade. Grows especially well under Pines.
CLOSED or BOTTLE GENTIAN, Gentiana
andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in andrewsi. Rich, very dark blue, closed blossoms in
September. Neutral soil in very light shade. 12 to 18 in.
MOUNTAIN GENTIAN, Gentiana linearis. A lighter, brighter blue than the Botte Gentian. Blooms a month earlier and is found in open woods and pastures at high elevations throughout the Green Mountains. Especially fine for naturalizing among Balsam and Spruce. 10 to 12 in.
WILD GERANIUM, Geranium maculatum. One of the most easily grown and satisfactory wildflowers. Pink flowers an inch across in late May and June. Partial shade or sun in any good soil. Good foliage. 12 to 18 in.
HERB ROBERT, Geranium robertianum, Minute pink blossoms on 9 to 12 -inch stalks from June until frost. No better plant for the shady wild garden. Partial to rock crevices filled with rich soil.
CREEPING RATTLESNAKE - PLANTAIN, Goodyera repens. A small, prostrate member of the Orchid genera. Smooth, pale green, slight!y veined leaves and 9 to 12 -inch spikes of white flowers in June. Neutral hardwoods soil. Particularly good for dish-gardens and terrariums
LARGE PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habe naria fimbriata. Fragrant lavender spikes in late July and August. Prefers a damp spot among marsh ferns and grasses. 75c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
SMALL PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria psycodes. Blooms a week or two earlier than the above. Somewhat smaller flowers but has the same lovely color. 75c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica acutiloba. Grows in neutral woods soil or leaf mold and blossoms at maple-sugaring time here in Vermont. The foliage is evergreen and the blossoms vary from white to pink, blue and purple. Partial shade. 2 to 4 in.
ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica triloba. Grows in very acid soil such as is found under Oaks. Flowers usually pale -blue, sometimes ranging into dark blue and even pink shades and tints. If you are sure to provide the proper soils for these two little harbingers of Spring, you will experience no difficulty with cither.
BLUETS, QUAKER LADIES, Houstonia caerulea. So prevalent a plant here, carpeting the meadows with pastel blues when the robins are arriving in April, that we can hardly imagine that some of you have to buy its beauty. Blooms for a long period, doing best in full sum in a clayey soil. Useful in dish-gardens, too. 2 to 3 in .


SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS

GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis canadensis. For the herb as well as the wild garden. Flowers in June composed of white stamens on 1 -foot stems, Dark red berries in late Summer and Autumn. Thick. leathery, wrinkled green leaves. Yellow roots are medicinal.
VERNAL IRIS, Iris verna. Orange-crested skyblue flowers on 4 -inch stems in May. Grows naturally among such plants as Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Galax, requiring acid soil and a little shade. Fine rock garden plant

BLUEFLAG, Iris versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich, light blue flewers in June. 2 to 3 ft .
MEADOW LILY, Lilium canadense. Our lovely native Lily with graceful drooping bell-shaped flowers in golden-yellow or orange-red. It grows from 3 to 6 feet and does best in a moist situation in partial shade or surs. Plant from 6 to 8 inches deep.
WOOD LILY, Lilium philadelphicum. The upright flowers are orange-scarlet with large, dark maroon spots. Does best in partial shade where the drainage is good. Flowers in June and July. Plant 5 inches deep. Acid soil. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. hish.
TWIN-FLOWER, Linnaea americana. A charming creeper with two dainty, pink bells on each s-inch slender stem. In bloom practically all Summer. Prefers dense shade in the acid soil beneath Pines and Ilemlocks.

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CARIINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia cardinalis. Probably the most vivid colored wildflower. Intencels brilliant scarlet spikes of blonm in August. For naturalizing along banks of streams or ponds of in good moist soil. Mulch with leaves in Winter when it is planted away from the water's edge. 2 to 3 ft .
1.ARGE BLUE LOBELIA, Lobelia syphilitica. A companion for the Cardinal-Flower and just as casy to grow. Bright blue blossoms. Occasionally a plant with white blossoms occurs
MONEYWORT, Lysimachia nummuiaria. A? easv-Lu-grow ground cover for sun or shade. E i cially decorative where it can hang down over gray rocks. Single. bright yellow flowers scattered like forden coins over the bright green foliage in July Wet or dry suil.
PURPIE LOOSESTRIFE, Ly hrum salicarium roseum. A very conspicuous, ea-ly July flower. Compact, dark pink racemes 3 to 4 feet tall. Full sun and any ordinary moist soil. For the swamp \%arden.
CANADA MAYFLOWER or WHLD LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, Maianthemum canadense. A wee. fluffy, white flower partially sheathed in a shiny green leaf. Likes to ca:pet the ground in goond woods soil at the foot of great trees. Partial shade. Laie May.
MONKEY-FLOWER, Mimulus ringens. Snap. dragon-like flower of a lovely orchid tint in July Most coment in the sunny bog garden. 12 to 18 in .
PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitchella repens. Dainty, trailing vine with shiny round green leaves and fraerant pink and white flowers in June. The Christmas-red berries appear in late Summer and last all Winter. The very best plant for terrariums. Fasily grown in wood soil in open shade.
WILD BERGAMOT Monarda fistulosa. Makes a. chosice display of lavender-purple to orchid flower: in July on 2 to 3 -foot plants. Full sun or sligh1 shade in ordinary garden soil.
IFORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis scorpioides. The true Forget-me-not with cheery little blue flowers and clean foliage. It will grow in rich. dark soil in sun or shade, but really belongs at the border of small streams and pools. Blossoms from June until frost.
IFRAGRANT WHITE WATERLILY, Nymphcea odorata. Of easy culiure in a sunny poul. Blooms in Summer.
SHOWY ORCHIS, Orchis spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most mudest of wildfowers. A white, lower petal usuably overi, ung with three orchid purple ones. Several blossums on each stem. Hardwood leaf mold in partial shade. Deliciousl: scented. 75 c each.
WOODSORREL. Oxalis acetosella. Delicate white petaled flowers veined with pink lines. I.eaves like Shamrock. Quite dense shade and leaf mold. 2 to 4 in .


VIOLA PEDATA BICOLOR

GRASS OF PARNASSUS, Parnassia caroliniana. Sclitary white flowers somewhat like a Buttercup on a slender stem about 1 foot iall. Pale green, ovate leaves. Light shade and moisi to bagey soil. Blossoms in July and August.

CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox replans. Rose-pink flowe-s on short stems abive creeping plants in late May and early June. One of the best to provide patches of pink among deciduous trees. It actualls preiers poor, thin, acid soil at which most flower: would turn up their noses in dispust.
MAYAPPLE, Podolphyllum peltatum. The single, white fragrant flower, sometimes 2 inches across. has its beauty concealed by the immense peltated leaf above it. The fruit, an inch or more in diamete: ripening in late Summer is round and yellowish-green, clible if one likes the flavor, or rather lack of flavor. but the foliage and root: are said to be poisonous, so confine your gastro nomic experiments to the fruit alone. Rich soil i:1 lizht shade.
GREEK-VALERIAN, Polemonium reprans. Bzantiful, clear blue flowers in May and June on fern-like foliage a foot high. Grows in light shade or even in full sun in the North.

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TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM, SNOW TRILLIUM

SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum biflorum. Blue berries in Autumn. Small green bell-fowers on pracefully arching leaf fronds sometimes 18 inches long in May and June. Hardwoods soil and dense shade.
GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum commutatum. Giant yellow bells in May and June on plants 3 to 4 feet high. Rich soil in light shade. SHINLEAF, Pyrola elliptica. Fragrant. waxy white, bell-shaped leaves rounder than the above. Deliciously fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.
BLOODROOT, Sanguinaria canadensis. Plant these snow-white starry flowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and Hawthornes and along your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring.
PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia purpurea. An eerie, partly carniverous plant inhabiting the sphagnum swamps. The oddly shaped red-brown blossoms are borne on 1 -foot stems in June and July. The pitchers hold water in which insects are caught and gradually assimilated. Easily grown in swamps. May be potted and raised indoors if kept wet enough
SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifraga pennsylvanicum . Three-foot stems covered in late May with Ereenish flowers like Mignonette in appearance. It Erows from rosettes of leaves 8 inches across. Of very easy culture.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia galacijolia. One of the most attractive of the wildflowers.: Pink tinged white, drooping bell-shaped flowers.
FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina racemosa. Fluffy, white racemes of flowers on 2-foot stalks in late May and early. June. Later in the Summer the glossy red berries appear. One of the mosi ea ily grown wildflowers in sun or partial shade.
THREE-LEAF FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina trifolia. White flowers in airy racemes in June. Shade. Low growing.
ROSY TWISTED STALK, Strepropus roseus. Rose colored flower partially obscured by foliage in May and a brilliant display of light scarlet fruits in late July. Twisted stalks are planted primarily for their berries, which are colorful and attract birds. Open sun or slight shade. 2 ft.
TALL MEADOWRUE, Thalicirum polyganum. 3 to 5 ft . A late Summer native. At home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white. Love'y with Cardinal Flowers or Meadow Lilie: Excellent cut flower. Thrives in garden borders.
EARLY MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum dioicum. Misty purplish flowers in May on attractive, finely cut foliage. Rich soil in semi-shade. 3 ft .
FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella cordifolia. Eearhery, white flowers in May on stems 6 to 8 inches hish. A splendid ground cover in shade and well suited to rock garden planting.
ZIGZAG SPIDERWORT, Tradescantia pilosa. Lilac-blue flowers in Summer and reed-like foliage. Sun or shade. 2 ft .
A.MERICAN STARFLOWER, Trientalis americana. Pure white, star-shaped flowers in June on tiny 4 to 6 -inch stalks. Shade.
WAKEROBIN, Trillium erectum. Our own native, dark red Trillium, at home in deep woods, generally growing along slopes or ravines. About I foor tall, blossoming in May. Moist shade.
IELLOW TRILLIUM, Trillium flavum. Rare form from Tennessee. A strong grower with motled leaves and pale yellow fragrant flowers. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35$.
SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium grandiflorum. Snow-white flowers often 3 to 4 inches across. I beautiful plant for a semi-stady spot or for naturalizine beneath a tree.
PRAIRIE TRILLIUM. Trillium recurvasum. Rich deep brownish red flowers with uniquely recurved petals, in late May. Mottled leaves. Moist shade.
ROSE TRILLIUM, Trillium sfylosum. Lovely roie color. Somewhat noddine.
PAINTED TRILLIUM. Trillium undulatum. Blooms in late May, the flowers being white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the most beautiful Trilliums. Should be planted in acid soil in partial shade.
WOOD MERRYBELLS, Uvularia perfoliaia. Indigeneous to rich mountain woods, but grows well in ordinary garden soil in partial shade. It grows from 1 to 2 feet tall. and the narrow, dronping bell-shaped flowers of canary-yellow, Ito 2 inches long, are borne in early Spring. It is one of the most satisfactory wildflowers to grow. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

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CULVER'S ROOT, Veronica virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft .
SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola blanda. The tiny, white flowers on stems only 2 to 3 inches tall are very fragrant. Blossoms early in Spring. Moist soil in sun or partial shade.

CANADA VIOLET, Viola canadensis. White flowers with purple shading on stem only 2 to 3 inches tall are borne more or less continuously through Summer and Fall. Shade.

BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Viola cucullata. Large violet flowers with darker throat. Long stems. Moist soil.

BIRDSFOOT VIOLET, Viola pedata. Deep blue flowers on stems nearly a foot high. Finely cut foliage. Dry, sandy soil in sun or light shade.
DOWNY YELLOW VIOLET, Viola pubescens. Yellow blossoms in late May. Easily naturalized in any shady spot with Hepaticas and Bloodroot. 1 ft .
LONG SPURRED VIOLET, Viola rostrata. Small sky-blue flowers on many branched stems. Long curved spurs like a long spurred Columbine. Lovely species.
BI-COLORED BIRDSFOOT VIOLET. Lower petals violet-blue, upright petals velvety purple. One of the most beautiful wild flowers grown. Eacily adapted to sun or partial shade. In wall gardens, rock gardens or any low growing naturalistic planting. Prefers dry soil.

## VINES

SII. VERVINE, Actinidia arguta. A heavy, vigorous vine with large, thick shiny leaves. White Howers in June. Fruit supposed to be edible. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
FIVE LEAF AKEBIA, Akebia quinata. Delicate tracery of five parted leaves. For use where a light graceful vine is desired. Flowers have a cinnamon fragrance. 75 c each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
VIRGINIA CREEPER, Ampelopsis quinquefolia. One of the best and hardiest of vines. Rapid growing, easily naturalized. Brilliant red foliage and bright blue berries in the Fall. 75 c each.
BOSTON IVY, JAPANESE CREEPER, A. fris: cuspidata. Extensively used for covering brick or stone buildings. The best deciduous vine for this purpose, as it clings readily to smooth surfaces.
TRUMPET CREEPER, Bignonia radicans. Gorgeous orange trumpets in August. 75 c each.
JAPANESE BITTERSWEET, Celastrus orbiculatus. Orange husks and yellow berries. A brilliant contrast. Not as large as the American Bittersweet. 75c each.

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET, C. scandens. Strong, . healthy native vine with gorgeous berries in Autumn. Valuable for Winter bouquets, 75 c each.
SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS, $C$. paniculata. Graceful vine with a profusion of white flowers in September. 1.00 each
VIRGINS-BOWER, C. Virginiana. The native Clematis of our thickets and roadsides. 75 c each. JACKMAN CLEMATIS, Clematis jackmani. Large, wide open flowers of deep purple. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus radicans. An evergreen clinging vine with glossy foliage. Orange fruit. 75 c each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER, Euonymus vegetus. Most popular of evergreen vines. Thick glossy leaves and orange colored fruit. \$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera sempervirens. Intensely scarlet tubular blossoms 2 inches long, borne throughout the Summer and Fa!l. 75c each.

## TWO WORTHWHILE GARDENING BOOKS

By George D. Aiken

Pioneering with Fruits and Berries: A book similar in purpose to Pioneering with Wildflowers, it answers a definite demand for practical information on the selection and planting of all kinds of fruits from apples through raspberries to strawberries. It is helpful to suburban and rural gardeners. The illustrations are good.

Per copy, postpaid, $\$ 2.25$

Pioneering with Wildflowers: A best seller in the field of gardening literature. Its beautiful illustrations from photographs are alone wo:th the small price of the book. The text expressly written to answer the many questions yearly addresed to the author by wildflower experts and amateurs, tells a great deal about our native wildflowers. their habits and haunts and how to make them happy in gardens.

Per copy, postpaid, \$2.75

## ROSES

## OLD TIME ROSES

DAMASK ROSE, Rosa damascena. Low growing uld-fashioned semi-double bright red Rose. Vers long lived variety. Naturalized around old cellar boles of abandoned farms. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

GOIDEN ROSE OF CHINA, Rosa hugonis. Blossoms with Spiraea Vanhouttei. Pale yellow single flowers. Very attractive, finely cut foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.

SWEETBRIER, Rosa rubiginosa. The Sweetbric! of New England pastures. Fragrant foliage. 75c each.
PRAIRIE ROSE, Rosa setigera. Vigorous and hardy; semi-climbing type. Blossoms in August, the latest Rose species to b'oom. 75c each.
SCOTCH BRIER ROSE, Rosa spinosissima. Diminutive cup-shaped white Roses in June and lovely fern-like foliage. Grows only 2 or 3 leel tall and spreads from the root, making a splendid ground cover for dry banks or barren places. \$1.05 cach.


ROSA HUGONIS

ALTAI ROSE, Rosa spinosissima altaica. Hards (0) the last degree. After the most severe winters the Altai Rose bears its single white flowers frecly. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.
CINNAMON ROSE. Still grows around old cellar holes in this locality. Dusky pink double Rone. Fine for covering banks and in plantings of ald time Roses. 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .

## RUGOSA ROSES

AGNES. Extremely hardy double yellow Rugosi. $\$ 1.00$ each.
F. J. GROOTENDORST. Hybrid of Crimson R.ambler and Red Rukosa. Clusters of crimson blossoms borne from June until frost. $\$ 1.00$ each. RUGOSA ROSES. Single white or red. 75c each.

## CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN PILLAR. Pink. $\$ 1.00$ each.

CRIMISON RAMBIDER. Richest deep crimson. $\$ 1.00$ each.
OR. VAN FLEET. Flenl-pink, decpening in the center. $\$ 1.00$ each.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Pink. $\$ 1.00$ each.
IXCELSA. Light red. $\$ 1.00$ each.
MARY WALLACE. Salmon-pink. $\$ 1.00$ each. PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. $\$ 1.00$ each.
WHITE DOROTHY. $\$ 1.00$ each.
IIEMORIAL ROSE, Wichuriana. Single white. For covering banks or low walls. 75 c each.
BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The only hardy everblowning scarlet climber. It has every element (1) insure its success, for Blaze combines the vigor, beauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with an everblooming Rose, $\$ 1.50$ each.

## SHADE and FLOWERING TREES

SIL VER MAPLE, Acer dasycarpum. The most rapid growing Maple, but not as long lived as some. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
SOFT or RED MAPLE, Acer rubrum. Light gray bark and white wood. This is the Maple that turns fire red in the Fall. Red blossoms before the leaves come nut early in the Spring. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
SUGAR MAPLE, Acer saccharum. One of the finest of all shade trees. From this the famous Maple Syrup is made. Its gorgeous orange foliage is the crowning glory of the New England hillsides in Autumn. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
SHADBLOW, Amelanchier laevis. "The Dogwood of the North." In earliest spring this tree bursts into snowy bloom with carpets of Anemone and Dogtooth Violets at its feet. Ideal for naturalizing against dark evergreens or in the wild garden. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
CANOE BIRCH, Bepula papyrifera. The glistening white bark of the Canoe Birch against dark green hemlocks makes a lovely picture. Ideal background for your wild garden or shady glen. For Spring planting only. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
CATALPA, Cafalpa speciosa. Large foxg!ovelike flowers borne in huge panicles in the Spring. Very fragrant. Rapid growing. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
WHITE FRINGED TREE, Chionanthus vir ginica. Large bush or small tree growing 12 to 15 ft . tall. The big. leathery leaves are obscured by the wealth of misty white flowers in early June. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
YELLOWWOOD, Cladrastis lutea. A small irregular growing tree having heavy panicles of cream-white flower clusters in early Summer. Very hardy. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each.
PAUL'S SCARLET THORN. Tight litule rosettes of carmine red flowers completely cover this tree in late May. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.

AMERICAN BEECH Fagus americana, One of our most beautiful and long-lived shade trees. Smooth silvery gray bark and wide outflung branches. A slow grower. 4 to 6 ft. $\$ 5.00$ each.
REDVEIN CRAB, Malus niedzwetzkyana. Deep red single flowers and reddish-green leaves. Quick growing tree-shaped type. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
ARNOLD CRAB, Malus arnoldiana. Perhaps the most free flowering of all Crab Apples, even small trees entirely covering themselves with brilliant carmine buds which open to white flowers flushed pink. A bushy type but can be trained to iree form. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each.
RED FLOWERING CRAB, Malus atrosanguinea. Habit of growth similar to above but the red buds open into pale red flowers. 3 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each.
SARGENT'S CRAB, Malus sargenti. A wellrounded symmetrical little tree having myriad snowwhite flowers followed quickly by great clusters of long-stemmed scarlet fruit. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each. SOURWOOD, Oxydendron arborerm. Brilliant Autumn foliage. Delicate white flower clusters in June. 5 to 6 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 6.00$ each. 6 to 8 ft . B. $\&$ B. $\$ 8.00$ each.

WEEPING WILLOW, Salix do'orosa. Rapid growing and very beautiful tree of legend and song. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each.
AMERICAN ELM. Ulmus americana. Giant growing and long-lived tree indigenous to our Ness Fingland meadows and brooksides and long familias on our tree-lined village streets. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.
BI.ACK L.OCUST, Robinia pseudoacacia. Delishtfully fragrant cream-white panicles of bloom in June. A fine tree for terraces or backgrounds, as grass or flowers will grow well even close to its trunks since it does not rob the soil as do other shade trees. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.

## HARDY SHRUBS

In most of these varieties, we have in our nursery much heavier and larger specimens which we can sell within trucking distance. We would be glad to quote you on these larger blooming sizes on request.
DOWNY SHADBLOW, Amelanchier canadensis. A popular, bushy type Shadblow, which eventually attains a height of 6 to 8 ft . and which blossoms very profusely when young. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each. AZALEA ARBORESCENS. Perfectly hardy though not attaining a large size. Fragrant white flowers in early Summer. B. \& B, 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each.
AZALEA ROSEA. The familiar fragrant Swamp Pink or Mt. Pink native in New England. Deep rose flowers almost cover the bush in late May. Will grow in either wet ground or dry, in either sun or shade providing the soil is acid and the roots are kept mulched. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$ each, B. \& B. WHITE SWAMP AZALEA, Azalea viscosa. A sweetly fragrant white Azalea which blooms throughout the Summer. Excellent for swamp or marsh plantings. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 3.00$ each, B. \& B. PINK SHELL AZALEA, Azalea vaseyii, Clear light pink flowers before the leaves open in early May. One of the loveliest things imaginable but not fragrant. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$ each, B. \& B.
JAPANESE BARBERRY, Berberis thunbergi. The most popular low hedging p!ant in the North. It will withstand 30 degrees below zero. The bright red berries stay on all winter. Autumn foliage is rich crimson. 12 to 18 in . 45 c each, $\$ 4.25$ per 10, $\$ 40.00$ per 100.
SIBERIAN PEA TREE, Caragana arborescens. Tall growing shrub with fern-like foliage, which produces yellow pea-shaped flowers in June. Very hardy. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
SWEET PEPPER BUSH, Clethra alnifolia. One of the most useful shrubs grown. Spikes of very fragrant white flowers are borne in August when there are few flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
FLOWERING QUINCE, Cydonia japonica. Sixfoot shrub with large orange-red blossoms in May and quantities of small golden-yellow Quinces in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
FEBRUARY DAPHNE, Daphne mezereum Upright shrub growing to 3 feet in height. Almost before the snow is gone this shrub is covered with wine-colored flowers of indescribable fraprance. In late Summer it bears intensely scarlet fruit. This shrub occupies very little space and the foilage is not heavy, but everyone should have at least one plant, the delightful fragrance of which, coming almost literally out of the snow banks and frozen soil is a sure forecast that Spring is not far off. Even the smallest plants blossom freely. 12 to 15 in . B. \& B. $\$ 1.00$ each.
GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cneorum. The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their clove-pink fragrance are becoming known 10 nearly everyone. Borne in profusion in May and again in Autumn. 6 to 9 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.

WINGED EUONYMUS, Euonymus alatus. Picturesque winged bark gives it a Japanese effect. It attains the height of a small tree and has the customary brilliant foliage. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH, E. Europaeus. Up to 15 feet in height and of erect habit, but the crowning glory is in the unbelievable profusion of gorgeous orange fruits which appear in October. These are held during the Winter but turn gray in color. The branches are used during the Winter for vases, producing an interesting oriental effect. One of the most valuable and least known of our common shrubs. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
SHOWY FORSYTHIA, $F$. intermedia spectabilis. Upright grower to 10 feet with large, deep yellow flowers. The best all round variety. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
WEEPING GOLDENBELL, Forsybhia suspensa. A weeping species with long, trailing branches, for planting at the top of retaining walls and other locations where weeping type is desired. We have the true type which is often hard to get. 3 to 4 ft . 75 c each.
WOODWAXEN, Dyer's Greenzeed, Genista sinctoria. A small, finely cut foliage plant, which sometimes winterkills, but which grows out again and bears its yellow-pea shaped flowers from midSummer to Fall. 18 to 24 in. 75 c each.

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA, H. arbores. cens sterilis. Immense flower clusters, snow-white, in July and early August. Blossoms are borne on the new wood and it is a common practice to cut this to the ground each Spring to increase the size of the flowers. 18 to 24 in .90 c each.
PEE GEE HYDRANGEA, $H$. paniculata grandiflora. Large panicles of white flowers in August which turn pink later. Bush form. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
WINTERBERRY or BLACK ALDER. Gorgeous bright red berries much used for Christmas decorations. If carefully wrapped will keep for winter decorations. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.
BEAUTYBUSH, Kolkwiszia amabilis. A very graceful 4 to 6 -foot bush with arching branches, somewhat resembling Pink Weigela. It flowers profusely but not until it has become well established. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET Since the recent cold Winters this Privet has gained in lavor. having at that time proved its absolute hardiness. Not so handsome as Ibolium. 2 to 3 ft .50 c each. $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
IBOLIUM PRIVET. Rich, glossy, green oval leaves and trim, upright growth. A beautiful Privet though the top is not quite as hardy as the other, 2 to 3 ft . 50c each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 .
TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE Lonicera tata. rica. An extremely hardy shrub growing to 10 feet with pink flowers in late Spring. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft . 75 c each.

MORROW HONEYSUCKLE, L. morrowii Low growing, fast spreading shrub. Cream-white flowers and bright red berries in the early Summer. 3 to 4 ft . \$1.25 each.
BAYBERRY, Myrica caroliniensis. A low growing shrub grown for the grayish-white waxy berries which semain on during the Winter. Bayberry candles are made from the wax of this plant. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
SWEET SYRINGA, Philadelphus coronarius. Grows to 12 feet. Creamy-white fragrant blossoms. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
GOLDEN SYRINGA, $P$. folisis aureis. Dwarf Syringa with golden foliage. Compact habit. Flowers white and fragrant. 9 to 12 in . $\$ 1.00$ each.
VIRGINAL SYRINGA, $P$. virginale. Grows to 6 feet with immense double and single white flowers borne on the new growth both Summer and Fall 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.00$ each.
NINEBARK, Physocarpus opulifolius. Tall, rapid growing shrub eventually to 15 feet. Used fot backgrounds. Flowers white in small heads. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
GOLDEN NINEBARK, $P$. opulifolius luteus, Like above except for golden foliage. Same sizes and prices as above.
SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL, Potentilla fruticosa. A dwarf shrub seldom over 3 feet. Single, yellow, strawberry-like flowers from July until October 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.00$ each.
PINK FLOWERING ALMOND, Prunus glandulosa simensis. An old-fashioned, very hardy shrub so common in cemeteries and about abandoned houses. Color, bright pink. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Snow white. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 1.00$ each.
DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM, Prunus triloba. A large shrub or small tree. Gorgeous double pink Howers in late May, 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 2.00$ each.
RHODORA, Rhodora canadensis. The native lavender form of the Azalea family. Grows 3 to 4 feet in height in any acid soil. Excellent for naturalizing around pools or along the edges of woodland paths. 2 to 3 ft . B. \&. B. $\$ 1.50$ each. FRAGRANT SUMAC, Rhus canadensis. Spreading and seldom over 3 feet tall. Fragrant leaves. Clusters of red seeds and ability to grow in poor soil are its recommendations. 3 to 4 ft . spread. $\$ 1.00$ each.
SHINING SUMAC, $\boldsymbol{R}$. copallina. Usually 4 to 5 feet tall, taller in the South. Glossy green foliage which zurns brilliant scarlet in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
ROSE ACACIA, Robinia hispida. A dwar§ pink flowered Locust growing only about 3 feet tall. Spreads rapidly and is very useful for covering steep banks and barren spots. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
THUNBERG SPIRAEA, $S$. thumbergi. Fine, almost mistlike white flowers in earliest Spring, and the very fine foliage gives a pleasing effect throughout the year. 2 to 3 ft . 75 c each.
KOREAN SPIRAEA, $S$. srichocarpa. A new Spiraea somewhat resembling Vanhoutte, but blossoming three weeks later. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA, $S$ vanhouttei. The common white Spiraea with arching branches, commonly miscalled Bridalwreath. 2. to 3 ft .75 c each.
COMMON LILAC, $S$. vulgaris. Well known to everyone, usually blossoming at Memorial Day in New England. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
COMMON WHITE LILAC, $S$, vulgaris alba. Grows taller than the purple form. 2 to 3 ft. $\$ 1.00$ each.
COMMON SNOWBERRY, S. racemosus. Palc pink flowers in Spring, but the snow-white fruit in Autumn and Winter are its most attractive feature. Will often grow undel shade trees where other shrubs fail. 2 to $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{ft}$. 75 c each.
CORALBERRY, S. vulgaris. Useful for planting grave!ly banks and in the shrubbery border. Red berries set along the arching branches persist well into the Winter and are useful for Winter bouquets. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.

AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH, Viburnum americanum. Grows to 10 feet. White flowers in June followed by bright scarlet fruit in Autumn. The fruit in the early days was used extensively for the same purposes as the common cranberry. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$ each.
WITHE-ROD, $V$, cassinoides. This 10 -foot native Viburnum has glossy, healthy foliage throughout the Summer. White flower heads in June and black berries in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
ARROWWOOD, V, dentatum. Ten feet. Glossytoothed foliage. White flowers are followed by intensely blue fruit in September, 2 to 3 ft .75 c each.
VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. The native Blueberry. Much used in landscape work for its gorgeous red and rose colored leaves in Autumn. Hardy in growth and delicious in fruit. B. \& B. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each. Heavier specimens, $\$ 2.00$ each.


CLETHRA

## BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

A few acres of our nursery are devoted to cultivation of broadleaved evergreens and dzalcas. VIC hase the right conditions of suil and moi-ture and tind riondeder doms and other broadicated ererereens are much hardier than in enemeraliy suppence. Ite beliene we have the farthest north cultatad ficid of this size. Our broadeated wererem- .i.e grown in full sun so that they will not lose their leaves when transplanted.

To our customers who live within calling or trucking distance, we would like to ay that we welcome any sale of these plants where they can be elected and taken home of within our delivery radius. We would like to encourage group buying where we can deliven sufficient loads to warrant the use of our trucks. Following is a list of such material.
 them by express or freight to any great distance.

GARLAND FLOWER, Daphne cneorum. The pink Arbutus-like flowers with their clove pink fragrance are much preferred by all who know them. Blooms in profusion in May or Memorial Day and again in Autumn. A splendid plant for cemeteries. Miken a low mound like prowih never mer a fons high. 6 to 9 in. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Kalmia latifolia. We have many hundreds of this choice. much admired broadleaved evergreen. It is perfectly hardy with us and we have planted it in our landscape work in some of the coldest parts of this section. It must have acid soil and a generous mulch around the
roots, Given these conditions, it responds well and blossoms freely in June. Pink and white flowers dorted like a little girl's cambric dress. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10 . 18 to 24 in . $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10 .
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH, Pieris floribunda. Of low, spreading habit. These bushes with theil
 of white lily-of-the-valley like flowers in earls Spring. Perfectly hardy and desirable in acid soil with plenty of peat moss as a mulch. We use this extensively, to lighten somber evergseen plantings. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10.


MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Note.-We would like to call your attention to our specimen material of which we have a con:iderable stock here. All of these plants and many others in Hemlock. Pine and Spruce may be had in larger sizes. Prices will bz quoted on reque: $t$.

## RHODODENIJRONS

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON, Rhododen. dron carolinianum. This is the freest flowering of all the species. Blooms profusely when vers young. The color is clear light pink and is the earliest to flower. Blossoms about the last of May. Follage is smaller and einsed with bronze. We find this one does much better planted in half shade. 12 to 18 in . $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.00$ per 10.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON, Rhododendron catawbiense. This Rhododendron is the hardiest and mose reliable of all the species. The foliage is broad and very handsome. The flowers open deep crimson and fade to crim-on-purple as they age. 12 to 18 in. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.00$ per 10.
GREAT LAUREL, Rhododendron maximum. This is the most northern species growing wild in northern New England. It blossoms much later than the other two and does not always blossom as freely, b.tt the foliage is extremely handsome and dees well either in sun or shade. Flowers are white turning pink. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 32.50$ per 10.

## FRUIT TREES AND BERRY PLANTS

## APPLES

Two-year trees, 5 to 7 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each BALDWIN. Deep red, Winter apple of highest quality.
CORTLAND. A McIntosh hybrid. Extremely hardy. Excellent pollenizer. A better keeper than Mclntosh.
DELICIOUS. High quality winter apple. Bes? for dessert. Somewhat sweet.
YELLOW DELICIOUS. A popular golden form of the old red Delicious.
EARLY McINTOSH. One of the better Mcintosh seedlings. Fruit similar to its parent but ripening the latter part of August in southern Vermont. An ideal early apple.
FAMEUSE. ()ld-fashioned Snow apple. Late September.
GRAVENSTEIN. High quality tart early Fall apple. Yellow with red stripes. Not too hardy nurth of here.
McINTOSH. Most popular apple in America. Be sure to plant another variety such as Red Astrachan, Wealthy or Cortland with it as it is not selfpollenizing. Season, September to Thanksgiving.
IILTON. A McIntosh seedling. Early Fall. Yellow with rosy red cheek. High qualizy.
POUND SWEET. Well-known ${ }^{\circ}$ Summer sweet apple, especially good for baking.
WEAI.THY. One of the hardiest and most reliable varieties planted as a filler and pollenizer for McIntosh. Fruit striped, of good quality, ripening in September.
IELLOW TRANSPARENT. About the earlie:t good variety. Semi-dwarf, bearing very young, and ripesing in July.
HYSLOP CRAB. Tall growing old-\{ashioned Crabapple with bright red fruit. Best for jellies and preserves. This tree has a very beautiful tall spreading growth and is used a great deal in landscape plantings around old-fashioned houses. The bloom is snow white and entirely covers the tree.
NORTHERN SPY. Our hardiest Winter apple. Still high in popularity and of finest quality. Large red striped fruit. It is best in Winter.
RED ASTRACHAN. One of the hardiest varietie: and one of the most useful. Red fruis ripening in August. Tree very vigarous.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A green Winter apple wonderful for pies. Excellent keeper.
ROXBURY RUSSET. Highest quality. Russet brown Winter apple which keeps until Spring.

## CHERRIES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.
1: ARLY RICHMOND. Hardy and reliable red "ur cherry. Ripens in early July.
IONTMORENCY. The best red sour cherry, mening after Early Richmond goes by. Standard utality. Ideal for cooking.


BUNCH GRAPES
"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"


STRAWBERRIES

## PLUMS

One-year tree, $\$ 2.00$ each
ABUNDANCE. Hardy pink to red fruited plum. Late July.
BURBANK. Tart red canning plum. Umbrella shaped tree.
GREEN GAGE. One of the highest quality plums Sweet yellow-green fruit in September.
STANLEY PRUNE. One of the best of new plums of the prone type. Extra good for cooking or eating out of hand. Heavy producer. Ripens in early September.

## PEARS

Two-year trecs, 4 to $6 \mathrm{it} ., \$ 2.50$ each BARTLETT. The best commercial variety. Needs another tree for pollenizing. Golden yellow. Ideal for canning. Middle September.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. The earliest and most popular home variety. Yellow fruit with red cheeks. Very juicy and delicious. August.
SHELDON. Old-fashioned brown, russet pear of distinctive flavor and very juicy. October.
BOSC. High quality, long necked, russet pear. Best at Thanksciving.

## APRICOTS

## One-ycar tree, $\$ 2.00$ each

Plant both varieties for cross-pollinization. They are somewhat hardier than peaches and are often found where peaches do not thrive.
MOORPARK. Deep yellow with red cheek.
EARLY GOLDEN. Pale orange.

## QUINCE

Two-year trees, $\$ 2.00$ each
ORANGE. Large golden yellow fruit which ripens early in October. Excellent for preserves and canning. Makes apple sauce taste twice as good.

## PEACHES

One-year trees, 4 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each ELBERTA. Standard commercial variety for New England. Mid-season to late. Yellow freestone.
BELLE OF GEORGIA. One of the hardiest peacher. High quality. White freestone.
GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new yellow peach of exceptionally high quality, which ripens in early lugust. Freestone.

## NUT TREES

BUTTERNUT. The well-known Northern nut tree so much used in making maple sugar frostings and candy. 5 to 6 ft . trees $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per 10.
BLACK WALNUT. A valuable rimber reee as well as being an excellent nut producer. Perfectly hardy here. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per 10 .

## GRAPES

Two-year, No. 1 vines
CONCORD. Highest quality large blue grapes. In some seasons too late to ripen in Vermont. 40c each. 3 for $\$ 1.05, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .
IDELAWARE. Delicious quality. A small red rrape. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10.
MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord but ripens much earlier. Large blue. 50 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.35, \$ 4.50$ per 10.
WORDEN. An excellent substitute for Concord. Fxtremely hardy and early large blue grape. 40 c each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 10 .
POHTLAND. Jlish quality and early greenish white grape for table use. 50 c each, $\$ 1.35$ per 3. $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .

NIAGARA. Old-fashioned, still most reliable white grape. 40 c each, $\$ 1.05$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 10 . BRIGHTON. Unusually hardy and reliable. Mid-season red grape. 40c each, $\$ 1.05$ per 3 , $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
FREDONIA. A new grape of highest quality, Deep blue, almost black, and very early. $\mathbf{5 0} \mathrm{c}$ each, $\$ 1.35$ per $3, \$ 4.50$ per 10 .

## RASPBERRIES

LATHAM. The most easily grown and hardiest variety. Mid-season to late. Excellent quality. Best variety for commercial planting in this locality. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
INDIAN SUMMER. The earliest and sweetest variety. Yields tremendous crops in early Summer. Sometimes bears a fair Fall crop which gives it its name. For home use this is a fine variety to slant with Latham, giving a good succession of berries from early Summer on, $\$ 1.75$ per 12 , $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
(;OLDEN QUEEN. Yellow honey colored berries. 1)eliciously sweet. Mid-season. $\$ 2.00$ per 12, $\$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .
T'LUM FARMER. The delicious old-fashioned black cap, so easily grown and hardy. Glossy black fruit of highest quality. Makes wonderful ice cream. Especially fine for jam and preserves. $\$ 1.75$ per $12, \$ 3.50$ per $25, \$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER. The hardiest variety. Be sure to let this thoroughly ripen before picking. $\$ 1.75$ per 12, $\$ 3.00$ per $25, \$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## STRAWBERRIES

HOWARD 17. The most popular and widely planted variety in New England. Does well on light soils. Mid-season. Tart. $\$ 1.00$ per 25 , $\$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20.00$ per 1000 .

CATSKILL. Of somewhat higher quality and sweeter than Howard 17. Does not bear such tremendous crops but is excellent for home plantings. $\$ 1.00$ per $25, \$ 2.50$ per $100, \$ 20.00$ per 1000 .

## RHUBARB

EARLY SCARLET. The old-fashioned Strawberry Rhubarb. Very early. Small bright red of the most delicious flavor and appealing color. 35c each, $\$ 1.00$ per $3, \$ 3.50$ per 12 .

## ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON. The best variety for home or commercial use. Very large and delicious. Two-year No. 1 plants. $\$ 1.50$ per $25, \$ 5.00$ per 100.

## HYBRID BLUEBERRIES

Hybrid Blueberries are increasingly popular. Our plants are not too large this year. We offer the standard varieties which have been tried and found adaptable for our climate. 12 to 18 in. $\$ 1.25$ each, 10 for $\$ 10.00$.
CABOT. Extremely sweet and early berries of huge size. Dwarf bushes not over $41 / 2$ feet when fully grown. Excellent pollenizer.
PIONEER. Taller and later than Cabot. Delicious bright blue berries in long clusters.
RUBEL. Will grow 7 feet tall if not pruned back. Bears heavily of extra fine slightly acid berries. A leading variety.
NATIVE BLUEBERRIES. Our regular native blueberry is still most popular and easily grown. Much used in landscaping. The leaves turn bright rose red in the Fall. 2 to 3 ft . B. \& B. $\$ 1.50$ each. Heavy specimens, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## PEAT MOSS and PINE NEEDLES

Many of our native plants grow naturally in sbil composed largely of leaf mold peat. The Orchids, Arbutus and acid loving plants are fond of decomposed pine needles. We have so many calls for this material we are offering it in two bushel bags. The combination of the two, the peat mixed in the soil to a depth of several inches, with the pine needles used as a mulch on the surface, will produce a soil condition admirably suited to the Orchids and for Arbutus and many other difficult wildflowers.
PEAT MOSS. A superior grade which we have here in Putney. Disintegration is so complete that the peat is readily incorporated in the soil
in a wild garden. Can be mixed or used as a mulch. We recommend mixing it to a depth of several inches as it is decidedly retentive of moisture, supplies considerable nourishment and will be found extremely helpful in growing the native Arbutus plants. We do not dry this out completely as we believe it is better in its natural state. It is, therefore, very heavy for shipment. Unless otherwise instructed, we will send this by freight. Please remember that this takes at least a week and many times two weeks for arrival. The average weight of a twt-bushel bag is in the vicinity of 90 pounds. Price $\$ 2.00$ per two-bushel bag, $\$ 8.50$ per 5 bags.
PINE NEEDLES. As a mulch around Arbutus and Cypripedium Acaule, pine needles will be a great help. These are light and may be shipped by express. Price $\$ 1.50$ per two-bushel bag, $\$ 6.50$ for 5 bags.

[^0]TO THE AIKEN NURSERIES, FUTNEY, VERMONT

## Miss <br> Name Mrs. Mir.

Street Address
Post Office
State
Express Station
Send by Parcel Post $\square$ Best Way $\square$ Amount enclosed
All prices are F.O.B. Futney. Fleas remit promptly when notified of prepaid transportation charges.

| Quantity | Name of Plant | Dollars Cents |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## Landscape Department



This is a very important branch of our work. Our many years of experience in selecting and planting trees and flowers in this part of the country are completely at your service.

Please feel free to call us on the phone or write us at any time about your planting problems.

We are prepared to send a thoroughly experienced person to look over your place, make suggestions or plans and furnish complete quotations. Please write or hionne usian Putney 34 several days in advance for consul ationpite the numsery with our Landscape Advisor.


[^0]:    "Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

